

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

Please cancel claims 2, 10 and 11 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a laminate which comprises ~~the a~~ step (1) of forming, on each of two conductive materials, an adhesive resin layer by an electrodeposition step with a cationic electrodepositable adhesive composition comprising a cationic resin composition and ~~the a~~ step (2) of joining the adhesive resin layer on each conductive material as obtained in the step (1) to each side of a functional material,

the method further comprising between step (1) and the step (2), a drying step of heating the conductive material with an adhesive resin layer formed thereon in a temperature range within which no curing reaction occurs

the cationic electrodepositable adhesive composition is substantially incapable of generating any volatile component in the step of heating for curing

the step (2) comprises a step of adhesion with heating and a step of curing by heating.
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Currently Amended) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 1, wherein the cationic resin composition is an unsaturated bond-containing one gone.
4. (Currently Amended) The method of producing a laminate according to ~~any of~~ claim 1,

wherein the cationic resin composition is one allowing the formation, in the adhesive resin layer, of such chemical species activated by the an electrode reaction caused by voltage application in the electrodeposition step as can promote the progress of the a curing reaction.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 1, wherein the cationic resin composition is a sulfonium group- and propargyl group-containing one.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 1, wherein the cationic resin composition has a sulfonium group content of 5 to 400 millimoles, a propargyl group content of 10 to 495 millimoles, and a total content of sulfonium and propargyl groups of not more than 500 millimoles, per 100 g of the solid matter in the cationic resin composition.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 1, wherein the cationic resin composition has a sulfonium group content of 5 to 250 millimoles, a propargyl group content of 20 to 395 millimoles, and a total content of sulfonium and propargyl groups of not more than 400 millimoles, per 100 g of the solid matter in the cationic resin composition.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 1, wherein the cationic resin composition has an epoxy resin as a skeleton.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 8 4, wherein the epoxy resin is a novolak cresol epoxy resin or novolak phenol epoxy resin and has a number average molecular weight of 700 to 5,000.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 1,

wherein the functional material is made of an organic or inorganic material.

13. (Withdrawn) A laminate obtained by the method of producing a laminate according to claim 1.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 2, wherein the cationic resin composition is an unsaturated bond-containing one ~~ben-~~
~~containing-gone~~.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 2, wherein the cationic resin composition is one allowing ~~the~~ formation, in the adhesive resin layer, of such chemical species activated by ~~the~~ an electrode reaction caused by voltage application in the electrodeposition step as can promote the progress of ~~the~~ a curing reaction.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 3, wherein the cationic resin composition is one allowing ~~the~~ formation, in the adhesive resin layer, of such chemical species activated by ~~the~~ an electrode reaction caused by voltage application in the electrodeposition step as can promote the progress of ~~the~~ a curing reaction.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 2, wherein the cationic resin composition is a sulfonium group- and propargyl group-containing one.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 3, wherein the cationic resin composition is a sulfonium group- and propargyl group-containing one.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 4, wherein the cationic resin composition is a sulfonium group- and propargyl group-containing one.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 2 4, wherein the cationic resin composition has a sulfonium group content of 5 to 400 millimoles, a propargyl group content of 10 to 495 millimoles, and a total content of sulfonium and propargyl groups of not more than 500 millimoles, per 100 g of the solid matter in the cationic resin composition.

21. (New) The method of producing a laminate according to claim 1, wherein in the drying step, the conductive material with an adhesive resin layer formed thereon is heated within a temperature range from a lower limit of 50°C to an upper limit of 100°C for 5 to 20 minutes.